27th April 1959]

SRI S. LAZAR: Are the Government aware of certain special problems confronted by the agriculturists who have taken to the Japanese method of cultivation? In view of the fact that there has not been higher yield in many places, will the Government have these problems solved?

The Hon. Sri M. BHAKTAVATSALAM: Sir, the Officers of the Agriculture Department have been contacting the agriculturists in the various districts and taluks and wherever the ryots are confronted with difficulties, the department tries to help them to solve their problems.

Small-scale Industries

- * 172 Q.—Sri M. C. MUTHUKUMARASWAMY : பொது மராமத்து அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் தமவு செய்து பதிலனிப்பாரா :—
- (அ) 1956—57, 1957—58 வருடங்களில் ஹரிஜன நல டிபார்ட்டெண்ட் மூலம் சிறு கைத்தொழிலுக்காக ஒதுக்கப்பட்ட தொகை எவ்வளவு ?
 - (ஆ) அவ்வருடங்களில் அதற்காகச் செலவிட்ட தொகை எவ்வளவு ?

THE FIGN. SEE P. KAKKAN: (a) Rs. 6,44, 040 in 1956-57; Rs. 7,18,448 in 1957-58.

(b) Rs. 3,40,666 in 1956-57.

Rs. 5,39,009 in 1957-58.

Location of Capital of India at Hyderabad.

* 173 Q.—Sri A. A. RASHEED: Will the Hon. the Chiet Minister be pleased to state whether the Government have recommended to the Union Government for the location of the Capital City of India at Hyderabad as being the central place?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : No, Sir.

SRI K. VINAYAKAM: Will the Government at least now make a recommendation to the Central Government and persuade them to locate their capital at least temporarily for a few months in a year at Hyderabad and if not, in Wardha to commemorate the memory of the Father of the Nation?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Sir, I do not think we have to commemorate the memory of the Father of the Nation by this way. I think the very fact that we are living in a free country is sufficient enough. Apart from that, the services rendered by the Father of the Nation will be remembered for centuries and centuries together.

If it is a question of locating the capital of a State in a centrally-located place, they may point out that Madras was not centrally located. These points must be taken into consideration before making any recommendation to them.

[27th April 1959

Mr. SPEAKER: There are about 13 more questions. After the Hon. Ministers give their reply to each of them, I shall allow one supplementary on each question.

SRIMATHI T. N. ANANDANAYAKI: Sir, the question-hour may be extended.

Mr. SPEAKER: If that is the desire of the House, I have no objection. What I wish to point out is that after the question-hour today, the Hon. Minister for Electricity will be making a statement, if he is ready. After that, we have the Andhra Pradesh and Madras (Alteration of Boundaries) Bill on which, I presume, there will be a lot of discssion. In these circumstances, it is for the House to decide whether the question-hour is to be extended.

SRIMATHI T. N. ANANDANAYAKI: The questions which we may not be able to finish today, may be postponed for tomorrow.

Mr. SPEAKER: From tomorrow, we may not be able to finish all the questions within one hour.

AN Hon. MEMBER: We can extend the time for questions and answeres by ten minutes, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: All right.

Supply of agricultural requisites at controlled prices.

* 174 Q.—Sri A. VEDARATHNAM : கனம் உள்ளிவகார அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் தயவு செய்து பதிலளிப்பாரா —

விவசாயத்திற்கு அத்தியாவசியமான பிண்ணுக்கு, பருத்தி விதை, உரம் போன்றவற்றின் விலேயைக் கட்டுப்படுத்திக் குறைந்த விலேக்குக் கிடைக்கும்படிச் செய்ய அரசாங்கம் என்ன நடவடிக்கை எடுத்துக்காண் டிருக்கிறது ?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM: Oil cakes are available in the market and the Government do not consider it necessary at present to control their distribution or prices.

Cotton seeds for use as seed are made available to the ryots at the procurement rate itself, one common sale price being adopted over the entire State. The incidental charges including transport and handling charges are not included while fixing the sale price with a view to keep the price payable by the ryots as low as possible.

Manures—(a) Chemical fertilizers.—The important nitrogenous fertilizers are distributed by the State Government under the State Trading Schemes which is run on a "no-profit-no-loss basis," so that the fertilizers may be available to the ryots at all centres and at uniform reasonable prices. The prices are fixed on the basis of the pool prices fixed by the Government of India